ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BARTON REGIS, FOR THE YEAR 1901.

January 1902.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1901.

We have this Year to work upon the figures of the new Census which raises the population of the District from 13,183 to 16,502, while by the Bristol Dock Act 1901 which came into force on the 1st October 158 acres of land and 350 persons were transferred from the Barton Regis District to the City and County of Bristol.

These alterations will affect the averages, allowance for which must be made in comparing them with previous years, in other respects the District remains as before, comprising the Parishes of Filton, Henbury, Shirehampton, (including Avon-mouth) Stoke Gifford, Westbury, (including Stoke Bishop) and Winterbourne.

The net area of the whole is 18971 acres. The Population 16151. The number of inhabited houses 3132. and the average number of inhabitants per house 5.1.

The District is bounded on 3 sides by the Rivers Severn and Avon and the City of Bristol, and on the remaining sides by the Parishes of Almondsbury (Thornbury R. S. O.) Frampton Cotterell (Sodbury R. S. O.) Westerleigh (Sodbury R. S. O.) and Mangotsfield Warmley R. S. O.

Notifications. The number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases

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The net area of the whole is 13571 acres. The Population 13183. The number of inhabited houses 3152, and the average number of inhabitants per house 4.11.

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Notifications. The number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases

recorded during the Year is 317. Namely Diphtheria 180. Erysipelas 8. Scarlatina 121. Enteric Fever 8.

Diphtheria. I have made you several Reports on the Epidemic of Diphtheria, (the last on December 30th) and a L. G. B. Inspector (Dr. Mair) has visited with me the Locality; but notwithstanding all our exertions the Epidemic (which commenced in October 1900) still continues, 5 new cases being removed to the Isolation Hospital during the week ending Dec. 31st. We are not therefore yet in a position to ~~the~~ consider the Epidemic at an end.

It must be observed that the Epidemic has practically been confined to Shirehampton and Avonmouth, where 158 cases have been registered. 6 cases have also been registered from Filton, all of which occurred in the first 4 months of the Year. 7 were from Stoke Gifford during the same period. 3 from Henbury 1 in May and 2 in December. 6 from Westbury, 2 in January, 1 in February, 1 in May, 1 in August, and 1 in November; but all these were isolated cases apparently having no connection with the Epidemic at Shirehampton.

Another fact worthy of notice is that only a small proportion of the cases were severe, and particularly so during the latter months of the year. The 9 Deaths registered were chiefly in the earlier months. and of patients who had not been received into the Hospital.

A third observation is worthy of notice, and that is the beneficial influence the Antitoxin Treatment had on the Children attacked. I impressed upon all the Doctors in the Locality the desireability of early injection of Antitoxin, (the serum was provided at the public expense) and where this was done the cases seldom became severe. The deaths took place chiefly amongst children whose parents had not taken alarm

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early enough, and who were practically moribund before they came under treatment. Only One death occurred in the Hospital and that in the month of July.

Erysipelas. 8 Cases of Erysipelas were notified. 2 from Henbury, 2 from Shirehampton, and 4 from Westbury. Nothing requires observation in respect of these.

Scarlatina. I may repeat the observation made in my last report (Annual) " Scarlatina has been present more or less in one or other part of the District during the whole Year" to which the writer of the Summary of Annual Reports for the Administrative County of Gloucester adds " this is not surprising when it is realized that there was no Hospital to remove the Cases to. "

Last Year the total Cases in the District were 106. This Year they are 121. and we have still no Hospital to remove them to. The Isolation Hospital at Kingsweston Park has been occupied entirely with Diphtheria, and that every part of the District has suffered from Scarlatina the table below will show. Henbury 21 cases. Shirehampton 12. Stoke Gifford 2. Westbury 51. and Winterbourne 35.

I have done my best to carry out your orders, in the resolution passed two years ago, requiring your M. O. H. to personally visit and make you a separate detailed report on every case of Infectious Disease occurring in your District, but I am compelled to say that I have done so at the cost of great personal labour, such as I feel it is unreasonable to expect a M. O. H. to undertake; visiting 317 cases in a District measuring 10 miles by 5. It involves 317 journeys averaging 5 miles each to and fro, or 3170 miles per annum, and I feel that when I have done this there is little time or energy left in me to attend to the duties laid down by the L. G. B. as the duties of a M. O. H.

I have further to complain that I have no Inspector

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of Nuisances as provided by the Publid Health Act. Your Inspector (who is also Surveyor of roads) has not once during the past Year reportedto me anything which requires my attention in fact your Inspector and myselfhave no intercourse with each other in matters concerning the Sanitation of the District.

Notwithstanding the number of Cases we have had no Death, and Scarlatina is no longer an alarming Malady, but only an extremely inconvenient one.

Enteric Fever. Of the 8 cases of Enteric Fever 4 occurred in one house in Stoke ~~Gifford~~ Bishop, and I that of a Man who while working near had drunk of the same water. This water was analysed and found to be grossly polluted. Another case was at Hambrook, which could not be accounted for. The 7th was in the Avonmouth Hotel in a Passenger arrived from America; and the 8th was at Green Lane Avonmouth of which also the was no explanation.

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Enteric Fever. Of the 8 cases of Enteric Fever 4 occurred in one house in Stone Gifford, and I that of a Man who while working near had drunk of the same water. This water was analysed and found to be grossly polluted. Another case was at Hunbrook, which could not be accounted for. The 7th was in the Avonmouth Hotel in a Passenger arrived from America; and the 8th was at Green Lane Avonmouth of which also the was no explanation.

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE

YEAR 1901.

	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina	Enteric Fever.	Totals.
Filton.	6	0	0		6
Henbury.	3	2	21		26
Shirehampton Avonmouth.	158	3	12	2	174
Stoke Gifford.	7		2		9
Westbury. Stoke Bishop.	6	4	51	5	66
Winterbourne.			35	1	36
	180	8	121	8	317

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Isolation Hospital. In consequence of the serious outbreak of Diphtheria in the Autumn of last year (1900) the City of Bristol allowed this District to share with it the Port Sanitary Hospital at Avonmouth, and several cases were admitted there before the end of the Year, but early in the present year (1901) the accommodation became insufficient and your Council found it necessary first to open another Hospital in a private house in Shirehampton, and with as little delay as possible to erect an Iron Hospital on an admirable site provided free of cost by the liberality of Mr. Napier Miles., in his Park at Kingsweston.

We therefore claim now to have what I have for so many years begged for in vain; namely an Isolation Hospital for the District.

Disinfection. We are still without a Disinfector, but this is promised in connection with the new Workhouse Building at Westbury. Hitherto we have to the best of our ability endeavoured to disinfect clothes in conjunction with thev disinfection of rooms, by hanging the clothes on lines in the rooms., fumigated with dioxide of sulphur. This can only be considered a makeshift, and having provided an Isolation Hospital your Council will not I trust hesitate to provide a modern and efficient Disinfector. I recommend to your attention the Thresh Disinfector, as efficient, cheap, and easy of management.

Schools Closed. Shirehampton and Avonmouth Schools have been closed during the year under your orders and my advice, from April the 12th to June The 8th. a period of 8 weeks. Shirehampton was closed alone from June 8th to the 22nd, a period of 2 weeks; and Shirehampton and Avonmouth together were closed from November the 8th to the Commencement of the Christmas Holidays.

None of the other Schools were closed at all.

Inspection. All parts of the District have from time to time been

inspected, but Shirehampton and Avonmouth in particular have been during the prevalence of Diphtheria carefully examned as to their sewerage and drainage, and as to the condition of the houses such inspection brought to light many minor faults, such as obstructed ventilating pipes and untrapped gulleys, but nothing of serious importance to account for an outbreak of septic Diseases.

House Accommodation. The Bye-laws which are in force in all parts of the District ~~decree~~ secure that the recently built houses shall be fit and suitable for the Classes for whom they are erected, and that they shall be provided with all Sanitary conveniences, Water Supply etc. Those built befor the Bye-laws were in force are not so suitable. The older parts of Shirehampton , the lower parts of Westbury, and some parts of Winterbourne furnish examples of this, but wherever a marked instance comes to light it is immediately reported to your Council, and action is taken without delay . Altogether we may report that with few exceptions the House Accommodation is ample and good.

Sewerage and Drainage. The sewerage varies in different parts of the District At Shirehampton and Avonmouth there are complete systems of Sewers, in good working order which discharge into the River Avon. At Westbury there is complete system of Sewers for the whole Parish which formerly discharged over the Sewage Farm, but that having become a Public Nuisance the Sewers now terminate in elaborate Disposal Works at Sea Mills, which have been so recently established that we consider it premature to express an opinion on their success or otherwise.

Filton, Henbury, Stoke Gifford, and Winterbourne have no system of Sewers but depend on individual cess-pits and these are not all in a very satisfactory state.
At Henbury some of the large houses empty their Sewage into large stone drains which eventually end in the stream.

[illegible]

[illegible] Medical Officer [illegible] has been during the prevalence of Diphtheria carefully examined as to their sewerage and drainage, and as to the condition of the [illegible] as obstructed ventilating pipes and untrapped gullies, but nothing of [illegible] sanitary importance.

Housing. The By-laws which are in force in all parts of the District ensure that the reasonably built houses shall be fit and habitable [illegible] parts of Westbury, and some parts of Winsbourne furnish examples of this, but moreover a marked instance comes to light if in [illegible] without delay. Altogether we may report that with few exceptions the House Accommodation is ample and good.

Sewerage and Drainage. The sewerage varies in different parts of the District [illegible] Hinkbury and Winsbourn there are complete systems of sewers, in good working order which discharge into the River [illegible]. At Westbury there is a complete system of sewers for the [illegible] Parish which formerly discharged into the Sewage Farm, but [illegible] become a Public Nuisance the Sewers now terminate in a Separate Disposal Works at Sea Mills, which have been so recently established that we consider it premature to express an opinion on their [illegible].

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[illegible]

The same remark applies to Frenchay in the Parish of Winterbourn but as the population of these places is not increasing and the Water supply comes from Public Companies no harm has occurred.

Disposal of Excrement. In Shirehampton and Westbury closets are general but all are not water closets. Many require hand flushing, and this is a most unsatisfactory expedient the cleanliness depending on the character of the house-wife.

In Filton, Henbury, Stoke Gifford, and Winterbourne middens are the common conveniences. At Hallin which is a hamlet of Henbury situated in the Marsh only a few feet above the Sea-level, where it is impossible to sink cess-pits, some years ago the system of earth closets was addopted and as long as these were period--ically cleaned out by the Sanitary Authority they worked well.

Removal of House Refuse. At Westbury House refuse is cleared away by Sanitary Authority at regular intervals. This which wasc formerly done by contract is in future to be done by your Authouities. The same may be said of Shirehampton, but at Filton, Henbury, Stoke Gifford, and Winterbourne no scavingering is done, house refuse is thrown upon the gardensor elsewhere, which are ample for the purpose.

Water Supply. The mains of the Bristol Water Company or the West Glo'ster Water Company run through every Parish in the District and afford the means of an ample supply of good water to all who like to avail themselves; and in most parts this is made use of but in some parts of Henbury and Stoke Gifford the supply is still deficient.

Slaughter houses. Bake houses. Dairies Cowsheds Milk Shops. Your Inspector informs me that he has paid five visits to each Slaughter house, that he has periodically visited each Bake house, and that he has paid 143 visits to Cowsheds and Dairies in the District during the past year.

Nuisances. I have not had occasion to make complaint of any serious nuisance in the District during the Year. But we still suffer from noxious effluvia of the Mangotsfield Sewage Disposal Works, which is as bad as ever.

Burial Grounds. The Parish of Westbury is in course of making a Burial Ground in a situation which has the approval of the Authorities of the Local Government Board, such Burial Ground will be a great boon to the inhabitants of the Locality.

River pollution. The effluent from the Mangotsfield Sewage Works flows directly to the River Frome, and pollutes the stream to a dangerous degree.

Legal Proceedings. Two Prosecutions have been undertaken by your Author-ities; and convictions secured the first for exposing a Boy in the Public road at Henbury while infectious from Scarlatina; the second for exposing a childm at Shirehampton while suffering from Diphtheria.

I now proceed to deal with each Parish separately taking them in Alphabetical order.

FILTON. Filton is an agricultural parish with an area of 1026 acres The Population has increased from 338 in 1901 to 464 in 1901. The number of houses is 91, and the average number of persons per house 5. Filton Village is the seat of an extensive steam Laundry, employing many hands. Building is increasing principally along the Glo'ster Road; the character of the houses being above the level of Workmen's dwellings. 6 new houses have been completed and 4 are in course of construction.

Notifications. 6 cases of Infectious Disease have been notified. All of Diphtheria; in the early part of the year, since which time no infectious Disease has occurred.

Illness. I have not had occasion to make complaint of our serious sickness in the District during the Year. But we still suffer from serious difficults of the Metropolitan Police Disposal Works, which is as bad as ever.

Burial Ground. The Parish of Tewkbury is in course of making a Burial Ground; it is situation which has the approval of the Authorities of the Local Government Board, and Burial Grounds will be a great boon to the inhabitants of the locality.

Water Pollution. The effluent from the Manufacturing Orange Works flows directly in the River Trent, and pollutes the stream to a dangerous degree.

Legal Proceedings. The Proceedings have been undertaken by your Sanitary Inspector and successfully secured the first for supplying a Bed in the Fever ward at Hindsey which infectious from Scarlatina; the second for securing a ration of Bacteriologist with suffering from Diphtheria.

I am pressed to deal with each Parish separately taking them in Alphabetical order.

Filton. Filton is an agricultural parish with an area of 7,000 acres. The Population has increased from 320 in 1891 to 420 in 1901. The number of houses is 92, and the average number of persons per house 3. Filton Village is the seat of an extensive steam Laundry, employing many hands. Building is increasing principally along the Bristol Road, the character of the houses being above the level of Workmen's dwellings. 8 new houses have been completed and 4 are in course of construction. Notifications. 8 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, all of Diphtheria; in the early part of the year, since which time no Infectious Disease has occurred.

House Accommodation. The house accommodation is sufficient. The new houses houses are built under Bye-laws and meet the demand for which they are required. They have ample air space surrounding them.

Excrement Disposal. Individual cess-pits are the ordinary way of disposal of excrement, and so far these are all that is required.

House Refuse. There is no scavingering performed in this Parish.

Water Supply. The West Glo'ster Water Company supply the Village.

Slaughter Houses. There is no slaughter house in Filton.

Bakehouses. One Bake House.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk shops. 6 Cowkeepers. 3 Dairymen. 6 Purveyors.

Sanitary Condition. The Sanitary condition is good. I have had no occasion to make complaint during the year.

HENBURY. Henbury is an agricultural and residential Parish with an area (including Compton Greenfield) of 8505 acres. Its Population which was 2026 in 1891 has decreased to 1951 in 1901. The number of inhabited houses is 423, and the average number of persons per house is 4.5. Building increases slowly and Henbury retains its position as an aristocratic rural Parish. It includes various hamlets. Namely, Kingsweston, Lawrence Weston, hallin, Brentry, Cribb's Causeway, and Charlton, besides the small parish of Compton Greenfield. The number of houses built during the year is 3. The number under construction 5.

Notifications. 26 Notifications have been received. 3 of Diphtheria. 2 of Erysipelas. and 21 of Scarlatina.

School Closed. The School has not been closed during the year.

House Accommodation. The house accommodation is generally sufficient, and the air space surrounding the houses is usually ample, but I have had occasion to condemn 3 houses during the year; I at

Houses
Accommodation. The house accommodation is problematic. The new houses
houses are built under Parishes and meet the demand
for which they are required. They have ample air space surrounding
-ing them.

Sanitary Disposal. Individual arrangements are the ordinary way of disposal
of excrement, and so far these are all that is required.

Sewer Refuse. There is no scavenging performed in this Parish.

Water Supply. The East Gloucester Water Company supply the Village.

Slaughter Houses. There is no slaughter house in Hilton.

Bakehouses. One Bake House.

Inspection. Sanitary, Inspection, Tuberculosis,
Bad Cases, Nuisances.

Sanitary Condition. The Sanitary condition is good. I have had no
occasion to make complaint during the year.

Scenery. Hunbury is an agricultural and residential Parish with
an area (including Common Grounds) of 8505 acres. Its
Population which was 2089 in 1921 has decreased to 1951 in 1927.
The number of inhabited houses is 488, and the average number of
persons per house is 4.0. Building increases slowly and Hunbury
retains its position as an attractive rural Parish. It includes
various hamlets, Hunbury, Blackwater, Sarsons Farm, Dalkeith,
Moorhouse, Grizzle Hackney, and Chatham; besides the small
portion of Hilton (Parish). The number of houses built during
the year is 3, the number made habitable 3.

Statistics. 24 Births (legitimate) have been registered, 8 of Illegitimate,
2 of Stillbirths, and 22 of Deaths.

School Cleaner. The School has not been cleaned during the year.

Houses
Accommodation. The house accommodation is generally sufficient, and
the air space surrounding dwellings is usually ample, but I
have had reason to condemn 8 houses during the year; I at

Brentry (near the Old Crow) " house dirty and delapidated" and without any drinking water nearer than the Salutation Inn at Henbury. Another in Church Lane Henbury " overcrowded" and the third at Catbrain, " house overcrowded, without water on the premises or near for many months".

Excrement Disposal. The Parish has no regular system of drainage, but as the population decreases there is no need for interference.

Removal of House Refuse. There is no scavingering carried on. Large gardens afford ample room for deposit of house refuse.

Water Supply. The Bristol Water Company's mains run through the village, but the outlying hamlets are badly supplied; and as much of the milk consumed in Bristol is supplied by Henbury it is very important that pure waterbe obtainable.

Slaughter house. There is no slaughter house in the Parish.

Bake houses. No Bake house.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shpos. 27 Cowkeepers. 6 Dairymen. 24 Purveyors.

Sanitary Condition. The Sanitary condition of the Parish is good. I have not had occasion to report any nuisance during the year.

SHIREHAMPTON including AVONMOUTH. is a workmen's residential Parish. The area and population of which have been somewhat altered sine the Ist of October in this year by the Bristol Dock Act. The area is II8I acres. The population which in I89I was I682 is now 2570. The number of inhabited houses is 508, and the average number of persons per house is 5.05. Building is increasing rapidly both at Shirehampton and Avonmouth(which is practically a separate Village) and as Bye-laws are in force the new houses are built with more regard to Sanitation than formerly. They are mostly of the character of workmen's houses, but many are suitable for the class of skilled artisans or Clerks. 26 houses have been completed and I8 are under construction d

during the year.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

174 Notifications have been received. viz. Diphtheria 158, Erysipelas 2, Scarlatina 12, Enteric Fever 2.

Schools Closed. Shirehampton and Avonmouth Schools were closed from the 12 of April to the 8th of June. Shirehampton alone from the 8the of June to the 22nd of June; and Shirehampton and Avonmouth together from the 8th November till the Christmas Holidays.

House Accommodation. The House accommodation is mostly good, except in the old parts of Shirehampton; but I have had to report one house overcrowded at Hogg's Lane avonmouth.

Sewerage. The Sewerage of Shirehampton and Avonmouth is good. They are provided with two separate systems of sewers both discharging into the river Avon, and nearly every house is connected.

Removal of House refuse. There is a regular system of Scavingering carried out in both places.

Water Supply. The Bristol Water Company's mains run through Shirehampton and Avonmouth, but the former contained many local wells which during the Epidemic of Diphtheria were analysed and found to be grossly polluted. These have all been closed by your Authority, and the Company's Water introduced. At Avonmouth there are no wells, the Company's Water is used everywhe

Slaughter houses. There are 3 slaughter houses.

Bake houses. 2 Bakehouses.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk shops. 6 Cowkeepers. 4 Dairymen. 7 Purveyors.

Sanitary Condition. In consequence of the Epidemic of Diphtheria ~~of Diphtheria~~ the Sanitary condition of Shirehampton and Avonmouth has been subjected to very severe tests, and with the exception of a few trifling faults has come out of the Examination satisfactorily. It has been clearly dxemonstrated (as in fact was to be expeeted) that the persistence of theb Epidemic has not

depended on any Sanitary defect in the locality affected.

STOKE GIFFORD. The area of Stoke Gifford is 2395 acres. The population in 1891 was 359. It is now 395. But the number of inhabited houses in 1891 was 91, while now its only 83, so that the population has increased but the number of houses has diminished. The average number of inhabitants th each house is 4.3. Building has not increased. No new houses have been erected, and none are in course of construction.

Notifications. 9 notifications have been received. 7 of Diphtheria. which as in the case of Filton were all in the early part of the year; and 2 of Scarlatina.

School Closed. The School has not been closed during the year.

House Accommodation. The house accommodation is hardly sufficient, although the above average of occupants to the houses does not emphasize this, but many of the labourers who work at Stoke live at Winterbourne and elsewhere.

Excremental Disposal. Cesspits and open ditches are the means of disposal of excrement, and as these are well out of the way no harm seems to arise.

Removal of House refuse. The open gardens provide ample means of disposal of House refuse.

Water Supply. Stoke still depends chiefly on its own wells, but the West Glo'ster Company's mains run through the Parish and could be utilized if necessary.

Slaughter houses. There is no slaughter house in the Parish.

Bake houses. No Bake house.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk shops. 6 Cowkeepers. 4 Dairy men. 5 Purveyors.

Sanitary condition. The Sanitary condition of the Parish has been most satisfactory. I have not had to make any complaint during the year.

WESTBURY. The area of Westbury including Stoke Bishop is 2894 acres. The population in 1891 was 4460, it is now 6063, showing an increase in the 10 years of 1603. The number of inhabited houses is 1156, and the average number of inhabitants per house is 5.2. The Ecclestical Parish of Stoke Bishop which is included in the Civil Parish of Westbury, and is its most aristocratic par t contains 274 inhabited houses with 1629 inhabitants, giving an average of 5.9. inhabitants per house. This shows Stoke Bishop the most aristocratic pert of our District to be also the most ~~deeply~~ densely populatedper house. The figures stand thus:

Stoke Bishop. average number of persons per house.	5.9
Westbury Ditto.	5.2.
Shirehampton. "	5.05
Filton. "	5
Winterbourne. "	4.7
Henbury. "	4.5
Stoke Gifford. "	4.3

Building is extending very rapidly particularly in that part of Westbury adjoining Bristol where the houses are ch chiefly such as accommodate a class above the rank of unskilled labourers. 48 houses have been completed, and 40 are in course of construction.

Notifications. 66 Notifications have been received. 6 of Diphtheria. 4 of Erysipelas. 51 of Scarlatina. and 5 of Enteric Fevere.

School Closed. The Schools have not been closed by your order at all this year.

House Accommodation. The house accommodation for the labouring classes is not good, many of the houses are old, some of them delapidated, and others wanting in air space. The houses built under the modern Bye-laws are free from these defects, but there remain

a large number in the centre of the village which from a hygienic point of view would be best pulled down.

I have had to report 4 houses overcrowded. One in Stoke Lane, and 3 in Chalk Lane.

Sewerage. Westbury is well sewered and every attention is paid to this matter. The sewers all terminate in model Disposal Works at Sea Mills, which are still on the trial, and have to prove themselves equal to their duty.

Removal of House Refuse. There is a regular system of scavenging, formerly done by contract but in future to be done by your Authority.

Water Supply. The water supply is from the Bristol Water Company, and should be good, but occasionally I become acquainted with a defi ciency and report it.

Slaughter houses. There are 2 slaughter houses.

Bake Houses. There are 5 Bake houses.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milk Shops. 14 Cowkeepers, 8 Dairymen, and 8 Purveyors.

Nuisances. I have had no nuisance to complain of.

Sanitary Condition. I can never report the lower part of the village to be in a Satisfactory condition. The houses are old and crowded round the river Trym, with little surrounding air space, and yet there are none which I can particularlt condemn at the present moment.

Burial Ground. A Cemetary is in course of construction the site of which has been approved of by the L. G. B. Authorities, and it is to be hoped nothing will arise to mar the benefit its presence will confer upon the Locality.

WINTERBOURNE. The area of Winterbourne (including the Ecclesiastical parishes of Frenchay and Winterbourne Down,) is unaltered, 3030 acres. The population which in 1891 was 3355 in 1901 is 3624. The number of inhabited houses is 770, and the average number of occupants per house is 4.7. Winterbourne is an agricultural Parish with no other special industry. Building increases but slowly. In 1891 the number of houses was 715. Now it is 770. 4 houses have been completed this year, and 4 are in course of construction.

Notifications. 36 Notifications have been received. Scarlatina 35. and Enteric Fever 1.

Schools Closed. Neither of the Schools of which there are 4 have been closed during the year.

House Accommodation. The house accommodation is generally sufficient, the houses having improved in character of late years. Frenchay is an exception to this. That part of the Village built on the side of the hill is much crowded, and there is but little airn space surrounding the houses.

Sewerage. There is no regular system of Sewerage, each house has its own drainage into cess-pits or other receptacles, some of which are efficient, but many are not. At Frenchay there are a number of large houses whose drains intermix, but as these are surrounded with plenty of air space, and the population does not increase there is no present necessity for interference.

Disposal ofm Refuse. There is no system of scavenging in the parish. House refuse is deposited on the gardens, which afford ample space for the purpose.

Water Supply. The West Glo'ster's Company's mains run all through the populous parts of the parish, and almost every house is connected with them.

Acreage. The area of Winterbourne (including the Tenant-
-ial parishes of Tranchy and Winterbourne Dean,) is
registered, 5050 acres. The population which in 1891 was 4288
in 1901 is 5234. The number of inhabited houses is 171, and the
average number of occupants per house is 4.7. Winterbourne is
an agricultural district with no other special industry. Building
increases but slowly. In 1891 the number of houses was 171, now
it is 170. 4 houses have been completed this year, and 4 are in
course of construction.

Notifications. 30 Notifications have been received. Scarlatina 25.
and Enteric Fever 1.

Schools Closed. Neither of the Schools of which there are 4 have been
closed during the year.

Houses Accommodation. The house accommodation is generally sufficient, the
houses having improved in character of late years. Housing is a
no exception to this. That part of the Village built on the side
of the hill is much crowded, and there is but little open space
surrounding the houses.

Sewerage. There is no regular system of Sewerage, each house
has its own drainage into cess-pits or other receptacles, some
of which are efficient, but many are not. As to sanitary
are a number of large houses whose drains interest, but as
these are surrounded with plenty of air space, and the popula-
-tion does not increase there is no present necessity for inter-
-ference.

Disposal of Refuse. There is no system of scavenging in the parish.
House refuse is deposited on the gardens, which afford ample
space for the purpose.

Water Supply. The West Ale'ster's Company's mains run all through
the populous parts of the parish, and almost every house is
connected with them.

Slaughter houses. There are two slaughter houses.

Bake houses. There are 3 Bake houses.

Dairies,
Cowsheds, 9 Cowkeepers. 6 Dairy men. 8 Purveyors.
Milk shops.
Nuisances. I have not had occasion to make complaint of any serious nuisance within the parish, but the inhabitants suffer severly from the noxious effluvia arising from the Mangotsfield Sewage Disposal Works.

River pollution. The same nuisance is a source of dangerous pollution of the river Frome at Hambrook, where its effluent runs into the River in a very polluted condition.

I have the honour to be Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD GROSSMAN.

Slaughter houses. There are two slaughter houses.

Bake houses. There are 3 Bake houses.

Dairies,
Cowsheds,
Milk shops.
Nuisances. 9 Cowkeepers. 6 Dairy men. 8 Purveyors.

I have not had occasion to make complaint of any serious nuisance within the parish, but the inhabitants suffer severely from the noxious effluvia arising from the Manchester Sewage Disposal Works.

River pollution. The same nuisance is a source of dangerous pollution of the river Irwell at Hardcook, where its effluent runs into the River in a very polluted condition.

I have the honour to be Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD CROSSMAN.